

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North and South America, East, South and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

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For latest average time to London, see daily bulletin in this paper.

STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port-Tewfik, Port-Said, Suakin. Head Office, London.

## Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

For rates, dates of sailing, and further particulars  
See Notice on Page 2.

## ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE.

OUTWARD TO AUSTRALIA.

R.M.S. Orient will leave Suez about January 11, 1906. Orient will leave Suez about January 25.

HOMeward to NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, CYPRUS, LONDON, TILSBURY.

R.M.S. Omrah will leave Suez about January 14.

R.M.S. Orient will leave Suez about January 25.

Passenger Rates: Marseilles, Gibraltar, Plymouth, £15.00. Marseilles, £19.00. 2nd Class, 7.00. 9.00. 12.00. 3rd Class, 4.00. 5.00. 9.00.

Special reduced rates during Summer season 15th May - 15th September.

Agents, Cairo: THOMAS COOK & Sons, Ltd.; Alexandria: R. J. MOSS & Co.

For all information apply to WM. STAPLEDON & Sons, Port Said & Port Tewfik (Suez). 31-12-4

BIBBY LINE TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS.

OUTWARDS TO COLOMBO, TUTICORIN, etc., and RANGOON.

S.S. Herefordshire, 7,182 tons, will leave Suez about January 17, 1907.

HOMWARDS TO MARSEILLES and LONDON.

Fares from Port Said to Marseilles £12.00; London £17.00; Colombo £32.10; Rangoon £37.10.

Fitted with Refrigerators, Electric Light, Electric Fans and all recent improvements.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES DURING THE SUMMER SEASON.

Agents in Cairo: THOS. COOK & Sons, Ltd. For all particulars apply to Wm. STAPLEDON & Sons, Port Said & Port Tewfik (Suez).

Deutsche Levante-Linie

Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular Services fortnightly from HAMBURG weekly from ANTWERP every 4 weeks from BORDEAUX direct to ALEXANDRIA, homeward every 2 weeks from ALEXANDRIA to ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG, made four days at through steam from all German Railway Stations direct.

Bills of Lading in ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, SYRIA, etc. Special facilities for conveyance of cotton, etc. from Alexandria via ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG to German manufacturing towns.

STEAMERS AT ALEXANDRIA:

Expect 1 Dec. 30 S.S. Andros from Antwerp bound for Rotterd.

Dec. 30 S.S. Lesbos from Hamburg.

For tariff and particulars apply to ADOLPH STROSS, Alexandria Agent. 15-9-07

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE.

FAST BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Greece-Turkey Line.

Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. for PIREUS, SMYRNA, MYTILENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE. In connection with Orient Express train-de-luxe for Vienna, Paris, and London.

Palestine-Syria Line.

Fast steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 4 p.m., and Port Said every Sunday at 6 p.m., for JAFFA (for Jerusalem), CAIPPA (for Nazareth), BEYROUT (for Damascus), TRIPOLI, ALEXANDRETTA, MERSINE, continuing alternate weeks to LARNACA and LIMASSOL (Cyprus).

Steamers leave Suez weekly on Wednesday at 6 p.m. for Port Sudan and Suakin direct returning every other week to Suakin, Massowah, Hodeidah, Aden. Intermediate steamers do not proceed beyond Jeddah but call at Tor, (for Sidai) El Wedj and Yambo as required.

N.B.—Deck chairs provided for the use of passengers, excellent cuisine and table wine free.

Steamer plans may be seen and passage booked at the Company's Agencies at Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and Suez, or at THOS COOK & SON or other Tourist Agency. 31-12-106

The Moss S.S. Company, Ltd.

For LIVERPOOL calling at MALTA (Mosses, JAMES MOSS & Co., 31, James St., Liverpool, Managers.)

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"Bastis... 6,000 "Menelaus... 3,800 "Pharaoh... 6,000 "Sobek... 4,000

"Karnak... 6,000 "Monopholis... 8,000 "Ramses... 3,000 "Tabor... 3,000

"Aswan... 8,000 "Irrigation... 12,000 "Levant... 12,000 "Tigris... 8,000

"Aswan... 8,000 "Irrigation... 12,000 "Levant... 12,000 "Tigris

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HESELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
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PHENIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782);

HESELDEN & CO., Agents, Alexandria.  
FRED. OTT & CO., Sub-Agents, Cairo.

British Aerated & Mineral Water Factory.

Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Tonic Water, Pomegranate, Orangeade.

Lime Juic and Soda, Champagne Cider, Lemon Squash.

WATER GUARANTEED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PASTEUR'S SYSTEM).

Inventor of WHISKY & SODA and BRANDY & SODA, bottled ready for use.

Sole Agent in Egypt and the Sudan for

Bordelais Wines and Cognacs.  
Rhine Champagnes.  
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Glasgow Lagavulin, White Horse Collar and other Whiskies.  
Belfast Old Irish Whiskies.  
Baltimore Monongahela XXXX Whisky.  
New York "Old Valley" Whisky ("Gold Lion" Cocktails).  
London Pilsener Stout, Bass Pale Ale.  
In Pilsen Pilsener Stout, Bass Pale Ale.  
Torino Vermouth.  
Cotte Vermouth and Aperitivo.  
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PSCHORR BRAU, the renowned MUNICH BEER, in casks and bottles.

Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Teas of finest brands, etc.

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Established 1869.

MERCHANTS & GENERAL AGENTS.

Head Office, ALEXANDRIA, 18, Mohamed Aly Square.

CAIRO, Abd-el-Aziz Avenue. Rue du Commerce KHARTOUM, PORT-SUDAN, PORT-SAID, Victoria Street (Red-Sea).

GENERAL AGENCY IN EGYPT, SUDAN, RED-SEA AND ABYSSINIA FOR

J. and R. TENNENT'S Pilsner Beer and Stout XXX.

D. C. L. Scotch Whisky, "King George IV" Whisky and Gin.

CARR & CO., Ltd. Carlisle Biscuits and Cakes.

LEON CHANDON, Reims, Champagne.

LEON CHANDON & CO., Cognac, Extra Old Brandy.

AMER PICON.

ABSENTE PERNOD. VERNOUTH MARTINI & ROSSI.

L. TAMPIER & CO. Bordeaux Wines, Cognac and Rum.

ANDRE P. CAMPAS, Brandy and Wines.

ST. ARSENE SAUPQUET, Nantes. Preserved Goods.

CHOCOLAT POULAIN. Eto, Eto, Eto.

28135-30-11-903

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES.

"BEETHAM'S Larola"  
Regd.  
Celebrated Cognac Brandies all guaranteed "Pure Grape".

Agent: MAX FISCHER, CAIRO and ALEXANDRIA.  
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND

CHAMPAGNE  
GEORGE GOULET.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN.

NICOLA G. SABBAG,  
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SAYERS'

Celebrated Cognac Brandies all guaranteed "Pure Grape".

AGENTS REQUIRED.

Apply to

Geo. Sayer & Co.

Cognac, (France.)

London Prize Medal 1862.  
Highest Reward Lower Canada, 1865.  
Mars Concours, Chicago, 1893.

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Icilda.

ARABIC FOR "FLOWS THE WATER."

Icilda Fluor Cream is the only cream that contains no grease nor oil. Delicately scented it makes pores of the skin as nothing else can make it earth white, gives life to the tissues, elasticity to the youth, and a delicious cool feeling to the skin.

Its unique properties are due to Icilda's Natural Water so that it may well be called

Nature's Skin Food.

and the skin requires nothing else to give it the necessary vitality, to preserve it from sunburn, heat, cold, and the effects of hard water, to prevent and cure the minor troubles due to overheated blood, and to preserve the youthful fresh look to which hot climates are so fatal.

Invincible for immediately curing mosquito and insect bites and for greatly preventing them.

For Egypt: J. McGregor, Chemist.

Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimia, Luxor.

Giolla Co. Ltd., 142, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

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## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

## Dance at Helouan.

A dance will be given at the Grand Hotel Helouan on Friday next, 11th inst.

## Cook's Agency.

Mr. C. Woodhead has been appointed agent for Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son at Alexandria.

## New Philharmonic Society.

A Hellenic philharmonic society has been started at Cairo under the presidency of Rosovich Bey.

## Council of Ministers.

The Council of Ministers will meet on Thursday next at Abdeen Palace under the presidency of the Khedive.

## National Bank.

The National Bank of Egypt announces that Mr. J. T. Beatty Pownall has been appointed assistant-manager of the London agency.

## Kourban Beyram Holidays.

The Government schools will be granted a week's holidays, from the 22nd to the 29th inst., on the occasion of the Kourban Beyram.

## Judicial Changes.

It is expected that a number of changes and transfers will take place shortly among the judges of the Native Courts, especially in the provinces.

## Army Inspection.

Major-General Bullock, C.B., will make his annual inspection of the 1st Battalion King's Own Scottish Borderers at the Citadel at 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday.

## A Moslem Missionary.

Sheikh Ali Ahmed El Gergawi, proprietor of "Al-Irshad," has returned to Cairo from Japan, where he has been preaching Islam. The Sheikh will shortly publish a detailed report of his experiences in the Far East.

## Egyptian Gold and Gem Syndicate.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Egyptian Gold and Gem Syndicate, Limited, was held last week, at Winchester House, B.C., when a resolution attaching special rights and privileges to certain numbered shares was carried unanimously.

## Assouan Reservoir.

The post of resident engineer at the Assouan Reservoir has been suppressed from the beginning of the year and replaced by a post of director-general of reservoirs, to which post Mr. Macdonald, the resident engineer of the Assouan reservoir, has been promoted.

## New Industrial School.

H.H. Prince Hussein Pasha Kamel has requested the Moudir of the Behers to invite the omebdeh and notables of his moudiriah to a meeting which will be held on Friday next at Itai El Baroud with the object of considering the scheme of establishing an industrial school in the moudiriah.

## Church Notes.

The valuable work of the Ven. Archdeacon Gwynne is too well known to our readers and others to need any mention from us. Ever on the look-out for the spiritual welfare of his flock he now proposes to issue, under the name of "Church Notes," a monthly periodical which will appear on the 15th of every month, the first issue to come out on the 15th January. The subscription for this useful periodical will be £1.12 per annum for Khartoum and P.T. 18, post free, to other parts of the Sudan. We wish Archdeacon Gwynne all success in this new effort towards reaching his flock all over the Sudan.

## K. S. C.

SKYE MEETING.

The entries and weights for the following races to be run at Friday's Skye Meeting are as follows:

**NEW YEAR HANDICAP HURDLE RACE**—The Clown, 10.4; S'oe Gin, 9.12; Sioudi, 10.10; Attagak, 11.3; Masbuk, 11.4; Douglas, 10.9; Chator, 10.7; Venicieux, 11.9; Sinonou, 12.7; Korti, 10.10; St. Frusquin, 10.12; Min Araf, 10.0; Mil Ponch, 9.10.

**NEW YEAR HANDICAP**—Rainbow, 12.0; Casino, 9.7; Dynamite, 9.10; Kamboila II, 10.9; Sweetie, 13.0; Said II, 11.4; The Kid, 8.12.

We are glad to report that there is every reason to believe that the misunderstanding between the stewards and the committee of the K.S.C. will very shortly be satisfactorily settled. That the stewards have undoubtedly done most excellent work for the club and racing in general in Egypt, is universally recognised by all who are interested in sport, and we may say that the committee of the club have always recognised this fact. It would be a thousand pities if any lasting misunderstanding occurred among so many of the leading residents of Cairo.

## NATIONAL HOTEL.

By kind permission of Colonel R. C. C. Cox, commanding, and officers, 2nd Batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the band will perform the following programme of music on the terrace of the National Hotel on Wednesday, from 4 to 6 p.m.:

March—Under Freedom's Flag—Nowowski.

Overture—Light Cavalry—Suppe.

Air de Ballet—Les Etoiles—Eaton.

Selection—The East and the Girl—Caryl & Monckton.

Mesmeau Magnon—Salut d'Amour—Elgar.

Valze—Piano O'—Walstein.

Selection—Olivette—Andran.

Patrol—U.S.A.—Cormore.

Regimental March—Khedivial Anthem.

God Save the King

R. WATSON RAMSEY, Bandmaster.

## ACCESSION DAY.

## TO-DAY'S CELEBRATIONS.

To-day, on the occasion of the anniversary of the accession of H.H. the Khedive, Cairo bears a festive appearance. Everywhere are signs of rejoicing and loyalty to the throne. The principal streets of the Capital are gaily decorated with bunting, and the hotels, such as Shepheard's and the Grand Continental, have no small share in the scheme of decoration, the most remarkable feature of which is a large triumphal arch which has been erected near the railway station, at the entrance to the city.

The reception held by H.H. the Khedive at Abdeen Palace this morning was more than usually well attended, and the stream of carriages conveying the Khedive's distinguished visitors was a source of great interest to the tourists who happened to be on the route to the Palace, at the entrance to which a guard of honour was drawn up to pay the usual compliments to the members of the Diplomatic Corps.

At noon a salute of 21 guns was fired from the Citadel and the Polygon barracks, similar salutes being fired at Alexandria and Port Said.

This afternoon at 3.10 p.m. His Highness the Egyptian troops in Cairo on the Observatory parade ground at Abbassia, and in the evening a fete will be held at the Esbekish Gardens in honour of the anniversary.

At Alexandria the anniversary is marked by an abundant display of flags of all nations, the Government departments making a special show.

He the Governor of Alexandria held an official reception at the Gouvernorat from 9 a.m. to noon, which was attended by the Government civil and military officials, the Consular Corps, and a large number of éléments, notables, and clergy of the city. The pupils of the Orwa El Woska schools, with their bands, numbering fifteen hundred, paraded before the Governor, and then returned to Mohamed Aly square, where they played the Khaledian Anthem in front of the statue of Mohamed Aly.

In the evening a banquet will be given by the Governor at the New Khedivial Hotel to the Government administrative officials and a number of notables of Alexandria.

## MUSTAPHA KAMEL.

A Havas telegram from Paris to-day announces the glad tidings that Mustapha Pasha Kamel, who it appears, had been indisposed for a few days, has now recovered.

## EGYPTIAN ARMY.

Captain D'A. D. Alexander, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, and Lieutenants Lord A. J. Percy, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, E.S. Girdwood, 2nd Battalion The Camerons (Scottish Rifles), and P. C. Joyce, 1st Battalion Connaught Rangers, have been selected for employment with the Egyptian Army.

El Bimbashi D. Parsons, Sudan Government, has been struck off the strength of the Egyptian Army.

## RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN SCHOOLS.

The native Press is at present much occupied by the discussion of the question of religious teaching in the schools. "Al Watan," after pointing out that Christians of every denomination, Jews, and Moslems frequent the Government schools, asks whether the Government is prepared to find five religious instructors (one Moslem, one Hebrew, one Protestant, one Catholic, and one Orthodox) in every school. Our contemporary continues:—"The schools will become mosques and churches. One pupil will be taught the Christian dogmas, another the Moslem faith, while a third will learn that Christian and Moslem are brought and astray from true religion! The evil results of this innovation and all the disunion and trouble to which it would give rise can easily be imagined."

## JOURNALISTIC AMENITIES.

"Al-Mosayad" (a propos of a recent article in "L'Egypte") says: This journal is acting in a very curious manner à propos of an open letter recently addressed to Idris Bey Raghib and dealing with the names of Moslems, and in particular that of the Prophet. Its treatment of this subject can only be described as vile, insolent, and degrading. . . . Thus "L'Egypte" answers the paper which inserted the letter, its author, and the "Journal du Caire" which translated it. . . .

"This conduct constitutes a grave infraction of ordinary politeness, and education, yet it seems much in favour with a journal that makes a point of insulting religions and their founders and heads. In our opinion this cannot be conducive to the interests of Idris Bey Raghib, who finances the journal and declares himself responsible for all that it contains."

"Though he does not deserve the low and vile terms used by "L'Egypte" towards its confab, we should like him to realise that the journalistic manners of "L'Egypte" are likely to be paid in the same coin."

M. Colrat, the new editor of "L'Egypte," has certainly displayed an immense lack of good taste in dealing with religious matters since his assumption of the editorship of our Cairo contemporary. A phrase, "the unnatural creed of Christ," occurs to us as an example of his prowess in this direction. Free-thought seems to us to be a poor excuse for bad manners.

## DUEL IN CAIRO.

## ENCOUNTER ON PYRAMIDS ROAD.

This morning, an interesting encounter took place on the Pyramids-road, Cairo, between Mr. Henry de Vries, the well-known local financier, and Aly Bey Kamel. The combatants exchanged two shots, with no result to either one or the other, and each then went on his own way.

## THE NEW QUAY ESTATE.

The applications of the Khedivial Club, the Anglo-Egyptian Hotel Company, and of the lady who is the proprietress of an institution called the "Crystal Palace" for leases of land on the new quay estate, have been adjourned on the proposition of Mr. Baoufier until the next meeting of the Alexandria Municipal Commission. The question of whether the Municipality should or should not entertain applications for leases will then be thoroughly threshed out.

We ourselves from the first have strongly advocated the leasing of all the best sites of this unique estate. But the customs of the country are not yet educated up to this scheme of property tenure. To the ordinary Englishman the idea of leasehold property is so simple that he is at a loss to grasp the scarecrow which such a simple form of tenure appears to be the native mind. Yet, strange to state, the native regards the complicated tenure of hikr as one of the necessities of real property tenure, while to our mind it is a most inconvenient form of copyhold.

A very sensible proposition was made at the last meeting of the Municipal Commission, that at the forthcoming auctions anyone to whom a lot was sold should have the right of declaring that, instead of paying the purchase price, he would take it on long lease at an interest of five per cent. on the purchase price.

## NEW BANK FOR CAIRO.

There was registered at Somerset House on Dec. 27, the Banque du Caire, with a capital of £600,000 (149,825 ordinary of £2 and 14,000 deferred of £1.) to carry on the business of bankers, &c., and to acquire the business carried on in Cairo and elsewhere as A. Souray et Cie. The signatories are:

Shares.	Def. Ord.
E. G. Rudkin, 50, Carter-lane, E.C. —	1
C. J. Baker, 43, Lyndhurst Avenue, Streatham-hill, S.W. . . . .	14,000 —

L. Stephen, 2, Wardrobe-place, Doctors' Commons, E.C. . . .	1
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E. F. Mills, 48, Ardenne-road, Brixton-hill, S.W. . . . .	1
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S. W. Hurrell, 269, Goldharbour-Lane, Brixton, S.W. . . . .	1
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P. W. Goodwin, 481, Hanover-buildings, Tooley-street, S.E. . . .	1
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P. W. Hawell, 57, Grove-hill-road, Denmark park, S.W. . . . .	1
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M. J. Thrower, 8, Warwick-road, Forest-gate, E. . . . .	1
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Minimum cash subscription, quarter of	
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shares offered to public. First directors (not less than five nor more than seven) to be appointed by signatories. £2,000. £100 each per annum.	
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## DELTA ENGINEERING SYNDICATE.

A company with the above title was formed on December 14 with a capital of £5,000 (4,992 £1 ordinary and 160 £1. founders), to carry on in Egypt, the Sudan, and elsewhere the business of engineers, promoters, financiers, etc., and to adopt an agreement with C. F. Higgins, on behalf of the Egyptian Engineering Syndicate of Cairo. No initial public issue. Founders' shares confer no voting powers. General and board meetings may be held in England or Egypt, as directors may determine.

## EGYPTIAN LAND INVESTMENT AND BUILDING COMPANY.

We understand that the subscription list for shares in the Egyptian Land Investment and Building Company, Limited, will be opened at the Bank of Athens, Cairo and Alexandria, on the 21st inst., and will close on the 23rd. The company is being formed with a capital of £300,000 divided into 288,000 ordinary shares of £1 and 40,000 deferred shares of £1 each. The board of directors includes some of the best-known local financiers and the subscription for shares promises to be a great success. We shall refer to the company at greater length in a future issue.

## UNITED EGYPTIAN LANDS.

Mr. C. T. Holland has accepted the position of managing director of the United Egyptian Lands, Limited, and will arrive in Egypt early in February. Mr. J. Hicks Paull is acting managing director of the company until Mr. Holland's arrival.

## NILE TOURISTS.

List of passengers by the P. S. Amenartas, which left Cairo yesterday: Colonel and Mrs. Birley, Rev. Canon Trench, Mr. Gustav Roth, Mr. and Mrs. Senailler, Mr. Karl Gillitzer, Mr. Braxius Nagl.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Blerman liner Avon arrived at Liver-

## SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

## RECORDED AT HELOUAN.

The seismograph at Helouan Observatory recorded on Friday last what was probably a very severe earthquake shock. The first tremors reached the Observatory at 8.30 a.m. Egyptian time, and the earthquake probably occurred actually about fifteen minutes earlier. An inspection of the seismograph shows that the focus of the earthquake was about 8,000 kilometres away, and was probably to the east or west of the Observatory. If this was so, it took place either in Mid-Atlantic or in Central or Southern Asia. The seismograph was as violently disturbed as by the Valparaiso earthquake.

## TURKEY AND THE SINAI.

Our Constantinople Correspondent states that it is reported in Stamboul that the Porte has sent a protest through Mukhtar Pasha, against the action of Great Britain in subjecting Sinai to an independent administration under a British official, Egypt being an integral part of the Ottoman Empire. We publish the rumour under all reserve.

## NILE NAVIGATION.

We hear that the Commission appointed for the regulation of the Nile traffic will probably be composed of the following members: Mr. Perry, Under Secretary of State to the Ministry of Public Works, president; Mr. Williams, delegate of the Irrigation Department; Mr. Vaughan-Williams, delegate of the Ministry of Justice; Mr. Monteith-Smith, delegate of the Ministry of the Interior; Mr. Kaimondi, delegate of the Railway Administra-

## A DAY AT WARDAN.

## AN INTERESTING OUTING.

The direction of the Wardan Estates Company yesterday entertained a large party of their shareholders, numbering about seventy ladies and gentlemen, at their estates at Wardan and Katatabah. A special train was provided, which left Cairo at 9.50 a.m. and proceeded to the northern end of the estate at Wardan and Katatabah. Hired donkeys and a steam launch were provided, by which means the party were enabled to make a tour of the greater part of these interesting properties, and to witness the various stages of reclamation and cultivation in full progress. The reclamation may be described as taking place in several stages. First, the planting of a belt of trees to prevent sand drifts; second, the levelling of the land; third, the flooding of the land with red water to secure the Nile mud deposit; fourth, the sinking of Abyssinian wells, for ultimate irrigation; and lastly, the cultivation of various crops.

As regards the trees and tree planting, nurseries for raising these have been erected covering about five feddans, capable of producing from seed 800,000 trees per annum. A belt of tree fifty metres wide is being planted throughout the length of the estate extending to 35 kilometres, and of this length some two-thirds have been planted, while over the whole property an area of 600 feddans has been planted. The levelling was originally commenced with cattle, but this was found to be both too slow and too costly, so six pairs of strong traction engines are now at work with a Massey patent levelling sloop attached, capable of shovelling and lifting eight tons of sand at one time from a higher level and carrying it on to the lower ground, thus rendering it all of one level. By this means it has been possible to level a very much larger area than could have been done by cattle. Up to the present some 3,000 feddans have been levelled and are ready for cultivation as soon as the water supply by means of wells has been provided.

As regards the flooding of the land, a main flood canal has been constructed by the company which takes off from the Rayah Behera at about Kilometre 10 from the Barrage and runs throughout the length of the estate, a distance of about 40 kilometres. The estate is divided into four basins, each of which are flooded annually at high Nile. By this means a good layer of mud is deposited on the land. Irrigation of the reclaimed land is provided by means of Abyssinian wells, sunk in various parts of the property, of which there are at present completed or in course of construction some twenty-seven, one capable of supplying a 6-inch centrifugal pump, three 8-inch, seventeen 10-inch, and four 14-inch pumps. The total well boring amounts to 13,600 metres, the wells having an average depth of 35 metres.

After having made extended visits and inspected the various works in operation, the whole party repaired to the manager's house, where a most sumptuous repast had been provided under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wild, of the Savoy Hotel.

At the close of luncheon Sir Hugh Smiley proposed the health of the directors, and in a few words congratulated the shareholders on the remarkable progress which had been made with the work on the estates. The chairman, Mr. Williamson, appropriately replied and thanked the shareholders for the response they had given to the directors' invitation, as also Sir Hugh Smiley for his encouraging remarks. Mr. McGillivray proposed the health of the manager, Mr. Whigham, and staff, pointing out how much the shareholders were indebted to their ability in the management of their property. Mr. Whigham returned thanks, and after the health of the ladies had been most cordially received at the proposal of Mr. McGillivray, the company dispersed, and after strolling about the estate finally returned to Cairo by special train, arriving soon after six o'clock.

Among those present we noticed: Sir Hugh and Lady Smiley, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. McGillivray, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Lang Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. Stockwell, Mr. and Mrs. Stout, Mr. and Mrs. Hutton, Mr. Allan Joseph, Mrs. W. O. Russell, Dr. and Mrs. Warnock, etc.

## TALODI CAMPAIGN.

H. H. the Khedive has been most graciously pleased to command that the Sudan Medal be struck to commemorate the military operations in connection with the reconquest of the Dongola Province to be conferred upon those (not already in possession of it) who took part in the operations at Talodi in Southern Kordofan in May and June 1906.

The medal will be granted to all troops (Regular and Irregular), who formed part of the garrison at Talodi between the 25th May and the 12th June, both dates inclusive, and who belonged to the column under the command of El Miralai O'Connel Bey, and who took part in the fighting at Talara on the 15th and 17th June, 1906.

A clasp inscribed "Talodi" will be granted to all regular troops who are entitled to the medal as above.

## MILITARY TAILORS.

## EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALTY.

## RIDING BREECHES.

## F. Phillips &amp; Co.

## LADIES' TAILORS.

## (HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY).

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## TELEGRAMS.

## MOROCCAN CRISIS.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF RAISULI.

## UNCOMFORTABLE FEELING PREVAILS.

TANGIER, January 7.  
When the Moorish troops eventually entered Zinat they found the place absolutely empty. El Raisuli's whereabouts are unknown and an uncomfortable feeling prevails here that the last has not been heard of him. (Reuters)

TANGIER, January 7.  
Raisuli has taken refuge at the house of his brother-in-law, who is said to have offered to give him up against payment. (Havas)

## BRITISH FLEET.

## NEW COMPOSITION OF SQUADRONS

LONDON, January 7.  
The "Daily Mail" gives the official details of the new composition of the fleet, practically confirming those of 15th of October last. 33 battleships in active commission are to be reduced to 26, 16 armoured cruisers are to be reduced to 12. The Channel Fleet will be weaker than the German North Sea Fleet. (R.)

## BRITISH v. GERMAN.

## STEAMSHIP LINES COMPETING.

LONDON, January 7.  
In order to better compete with the German lines, both for British and Continental traffic, the White Star Company will transfer its mid-week New York service from Liverpool to Southampton, in June, and will call at Cherbourg.

It is reported that the Cunard and Orient Companies are contemplating a similar move. (Reuters)

## KAISER AND UNITED STATES.

## TO STUDY PEOPLE AND COUNTRY.

BERLIN, January 7.  
The Emperor has sent an official, at his own expense, to investigate into the commercial and financial conditions in the United States. He is also sending six army officers to study the people and the country. (Reuters)

## TRANSVAAL ELECTIONS.

## BOERS AND CHINESE LABOUR.

PRETORIA, January 7.  
The elections in the Transvaal are fixed to take place at the end of February. The Boer leaders have distinctly pronounced against interference on the Chinese labour question until an efficient substitute has been found. (Reuters)

## TRADE OF U.K.

## LARGE INCREASES.

LONDON, January 7.  
The imports for the month of December show an increase of £1,500,000, and the exports of £2,750,000 in comparison with the previous year. The total increases for the year amount to £43,000,000 and £45,750,000 respectively. (Reuters)

## GENERAL DE BATHE DEAD.

LONDON, January 7.  
General Sir Henry Perceval De Bathe is dead. (Reuters)

## THE DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI.

ROME, January 7.  
The Duke of the Abruzzi has given a lecture on the exploration of the Ruwenzori amidst the greatest applause. (Havas)

## RHINE RAILWAY COLLAPSE.

BERLIN, January 7.  
Altogether 15 men have been killed owing to the Rhine Railway collapse. (Reuters)

## WINDSOR HOTEL.

Facing the Sea on the New Quay of Alexandria.

## FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Lately Built and Furnished.  
TERMS P.T. 50 PER DAY.  
Special terms to Government Officials.

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## MR. ROBERTSON'S VISIT.

## NATIVE PRESS AND RADICAL INTERVENTION.

The visit of Mr. Robertson, M.P., to Cairo leads "Al Rai al Aan" ("Public Opinion") to make the following comments:

Readers of the Arabic Press have perhaps remarked that the intervention of members of the British Parliament in Egyptian affairs has become a petty thing, which well informed persons disdain and regard as having no advantage for Egypt. One enquires as to the costs of Danishwah, another as to the qabha there; this member as to the factory girls of Mansourah; that member about Artin Pasha; but that one should ask for the dismissal of Lord Cromer—as the thoughtless hope—that would be impossible! If one were forced to make such an interpellation in Parliament, his colleagues would ridicule it, and would not even reply. It seems that for certain purposes members wish to show their interest in Egyptian matters; but for all that, they know very well that this interest will be of no benefit. Their questions are biased, and the Minister replies thereto by words which do neither good nor evil. It is also evident that Sir Edward Gray has found out the truth of this, and pays no attention to these members; and his replies are curt and sharp, quite different to those of former months. Thus he limits himself to the words "I do not know," or "The British Government has no object," or "There is no necessity to interfere;" or "That concerns the Egyptian Government," and similar terms which dispel all hope of a change in the actual state of things, or of advantage arising from the intervention of Radical members in Egyptian questions generally.

"I have read," continues the writer, "the rapsies made by Sir E. Grey these last few days, and have noted that they are limited to the above-mentioned phraseology, with the exception of the question relative to the mode of employing factory girls; to this question, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs did not reply in severe terms, and did not abstain from interesting himself therein; as this mode of employment as described by the member is considered as a shame to humanity and an injustice by Englishmen, who have always feigned, hypocritically, to rebuke injustice and deformity. If the intervention of the members is of no advantage, it nevertheless must have some result. For me, the result would be the contrary to that arrived at by certain persons in this country—it would be, in my opinion, in a certain time, the loss of Egyptian independence and its annexation, like the Indian Provinces, or Colonies depending directly from London; not its independence or the removal of Lord Cromer.

It is notorious that the members of the British Parliament are not allowed to meddle with the internal affairs of a country unless it is a colony of theirs. Moreover, if they continue to daily intervene in Egyptian questions it will come to this that the whole British nation will end by being convinced that Egypt is its possession, and then say-bye to independence and evanescence. Is such the result arrived at by our good friends in getting Dillon and Robertson and others to importune the British Minister, and in striving to remove Lord Cromer from this country?"

It appears to be believed in Cairo that Mr. Robertson is an Irishman, judging from the following article from a Cairo contemporary, which, after discussing the magnificence of the reception that should be accorded to Mostapha Pasha Kamel and Ferid Bey on their return from Europe, says:—Mais on n'est pas d'accord sur la façon de les recevoir: toutes réflexions faites c'est un barat' monstreux qui leur sera offert. Omar Bey Sultan en effet, tire de la Banque Nationale une somme de 51,000 £ qu'il destina probablement à cet usage, car tout le monde sait qu'il est le caissier de la bande. Nous lui rappelons cependant que Robertson est actuellement en Egypte et qu'il affectionne particulièrement les pommes de terre et la viande de porc accomplies à toutes les sauces nationalistes.

Vive l'Irlande!!!

## THE AMERICAN MISSION

A correspondent, who signs himself "Scarab," writes as follows:—Reading in the "Gazette" last night of Rockefeller's gift, please accept my sincerest congratulations on this magnificent presentation of "Zata" providing the wherewithal to grease your mission wheels, and the much needed illuminant, for aiding your ever-earnest and arduous endeavour to lighten up this Dark Continent; the continued success of which I have watched with the greatest interest and admiration during the past 43 years, and know a good deal of the financial and many other difficulties you have so bravely battled against through the many past years, trusting the many other magnates of all nationalities who are visiting this country may fail. Mr. Rockefeller's example, see for themselves what you have done, and are doing in this deserving work creating churches, colleges, and schools, throughout this land of the Pharaohs, feeling sure they cannot leave the country without casting a few crumbs from their platters upon the waters of Father Nile. Great Britain has done great works and things for this country to whom all honours are due, but I think that modest retiring staff of the American Mission are deserving of something more than "Stars and Stripes." The latter they have borne without flinching through the many years past whilst civilizing and educating the masses, often sacrificing a great part of their modest salaries to make ends meet. Barrages and irrigation works cannot be created without the £ sterling, nor colleges and schools save the Mighty Dollar.

## SUDAN IN 1906.

## A MEMORABLE RECORD.

The "Sudan Times" gives an interesting summary of events in the Sudan during the year 1906. Our contemporary says:—The year 1906 closes with a memorable record for the Sudan. It saw the completion of the Red Sea Railway, which promises to cause material changes, to the better, in the trade of the country as it brings the Sudan much nearer to the sea and consequently to the other parts of the world. No sooner was this railway put to use than the Dongola railway was opened to traffic, thus saving that province from the isolation it had been suffering from ever since the Kerima line was given up.

Preliminary works were also begun in connection with the projected railways to Kassala in the East and to Oubaid in the West. Other minor reforms in communications were effected to which only a passing reference can be made. These include an attempt to build a motor road between Khartoum and Kassala, roads for wheeled traffic in Bahr el-Ghazal, the sinking of wells in various parts of the country, the improvement in some fortresses, notably the Khartoum-Omdurman ferry, the extension of the tramway in Khartoum and Omdurman. The year has been a prosperous one for trade.

The prices of ivory rose in the London market to almost unprecedented figures which meant no money for our merchants here. The gun showed large profits and the trade in cotton goods was, until recently, quite brisk. We have no doubt whatever that when statistics of the imports and exports for 1906 are available they will show a substantial increase over the figures for 1905.

Agriculture has not shown much progress. The reason is not far to seek. Until the vexed land question is definitely settled and more water allowed by Egypt there can be no cultivation to speak of except rain cultivation, which is, at best, a very precarious means of maintaining the population of a country. The land settlement is a lengthy operation which sets in motion all the machinery of the Government. This requires time and patience. So far as we can see from our detached position it will be years before the land problem is solved to allow of cultivation of cotton or wheat on a large scale.

The Government has been enabled to promulgate during the year some valuable ordinances and proclamations which will strengthen the hands of its officials and will materially facilitate the work of administration.

Education is progressing favourably. The main building in the Gordon College has been enlarged and it is believed that before long further extensions will be required. A technical school has been established at Kassala which promises to be a very successful institution. A school was opened at Wad Medani and a high primary school is contemplated for Obeid. Other agencies are at work to promote the cause of education in the country and they report unqualified success.

Khartoum has experienced a year of unusual prosperity as may be gathered from the class of buildings that have sprung up in every direction and the great demand for houses and shops. Trade in this town is extending and developing as can be seen from the number of really fine new shops which came to existence quite recently.

The date crop has been a record one. This is considered unfortunate by well informed people. The cheapness of the staple food of the country has caused a sudden rise in the price of an acre of labour and materials owing to the fact that the natives are as yet not accustomed to luxuries—with the exception of sugar, tea and soap—and the few necessities they require are easily obtained by the minimum amount of exertion. In their philosophic and enviable mood they fail to see the use of wasting their time and energy in earning a remuneration of which they have no immediate need. It will be interesting to see the gradual change which they will undergo in time as they come more in touch with civilizing agencies.

Being a part of this globe the Sudan, like every other country, is beginning to feel the effect of these economic laws which rule the world.

## PROGRESS OF THE SUDAN MISSION.

Good progress is being made by the Sudan Mission of the Church Missionary Society, which has recently been established at the request of Lord Cromer. It lies south of Khartoum, and really forms a link between Egypt and Uganda—a vast territory thickly populated with pagan tribes, who for years were under the despotic rule of the Mahdi and other pretenders. The Mission consists of three clergymen, a doctor, an agriculturist and instructor in industrial work—all specially qualified for the purpose. They have started two stations, and have asked the permission of the Government to start a third. Dr. Cook, who has come up from Uganda, is giving them the benefit of his long experience in Central Africa. All the parishes are in excellent health, and are learning the language. Dr. Lloyd had treated as many as 900 patients at his dispensary up to August.

## CARLTON HOTEL

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## ARMY AND NAVY.

## (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

London, December 28.  
Lord Alan J. Percy, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, who has been selected for service with the Egyptian Army, is the younger brother of the Duke of Northumberland, and a descendant of "Hotspur." He got his commission in the Guards in January, 1900, and joined them at the front in time to share in the operations in the Orange River Colony, 1901-02 (Queen's medal with four clasps). He was promoted lieutenant in May, 1900.

The 1st Battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps, at Khartoum and Cairo, has just entered upon the 152nd year of its existence, it having been formed in America in 1755, under commission dated the 25th December of that year, by the Earl of Loudoun, who named it the 62nd Royal American Provincial, a name it bore till 1757, when it was re-named the 60th Royal Americans. In 1816, it became the 60th Royal American Light Infantry, and in 1820 it assumed the name of the 60th Duke of York's Own Rifles Corps, a title which it retained till 1830, when it received its present one.

Instructions have been issued for the crews Barham and Imogene, both serving with the Mediterranean Fleet, to be recommissioned for further service with that Fleet, the first named at Malta and the latter at Constantinople. The new crews will be taken out by the Scylla in the second week of the New Year. The crew of the Imogene will be sent from Malta to Constantinople by freight ship.

The Admiralty returns giving the results of the gunnery tests in 1906, just published, is an interesting document. It is prefaced by a memorandum stating that the Lords of the Admiralty note with extreme satisfaction the very marked improvement in the results as compared with former years, even in 1905, when the shooting showed such a great improvement over the previous results. This improvement is due to a higher standard generally throughout the Fleet. This year, 89 ships fired and the percentage of hits to rounds fired was 71.12, as compared with 56.58 in 1905; 42.86 in 1904; 46.04 in 1903; 41.11 in 1902; 36.3 in 1901; 38.3 in 1901; 32.3 in 1900; 31.1 in 1899; 31.63 in 1898; and 31.86 in 1897.

The gunnery of the various squadrons was in the following order of merit:—Second Cruiser Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet, Third Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, First Cruiser Squadron, China Squadron, Tenders, etc., Cape Squadron, North America Squadron, Australia Squadron, and East Indies Squadron. The best shooting ship was the cruiser Drake, flagship of Prince Louis of Battenberg, commanding the Second Cruiser Squadron.

## EGYPTIAN COTTON IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Sir Alfred Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B., Governor of British Central Africa, has addressed to Mr. Winston Churchill an interesting letter dealing with cotton growing in the Protectorate, which has been forwarded to the British Cotton Growing Association. Sir Alfred Sharpe states:

It cannot be said that this Protectorate has made anything like a decided success of cotton planting—as yet, whether it will do so eventually is still a doubtful question. The position summarized is as follows:

The export of cotton in the year 1904 (the financial year) was 127 tons. In the following (financial) year 1905 6 it rose to 346 tons, namely, more than doubled itself. The prospects for the current (financial) year are not so good, the export for the first six months being only about two-thirds of what it was during the corresponding period of the previous year. This falling off is due to a bad season, the rains having stopped earlier than usual.

Up to the present planters have not found a really suitable cotton for the climate. Egyptian varieties do well on the lower levels (the Shire River) and American Upland does best in the highlands (up to 3,000ft. above sea-level).

The shortage in rainfall this year is exceptional and unfortunate, coming as it does at such a critical period. One good result of it, however, has been that planters are turning their attention to irrigation—which, for Egyptian cotton, on the rich, low-lying alluvial flats of the Shire River is practically essential. We know here now that cotton cannot be planted without capital, of which there is far too little in the country.

In his table of the year's profits in the Lancashire cotton industry, Mr. William Tattersall, of Manchester, gives for 65 mills the sum of £123,277. The share capital concerned is £2,529,667, and loans £1,257,121. The profit works out at the rate of 16½ per cent. per annum on share capital. If on the loan interest at 4 per cent. is added to the profit declared, the rate on all capital employed is 17½ per cent. per annum. A large number of mill companies do not issue printed balance-sheets. The rents for 1906 are not much different from those of 1905.

## LAWRENCE AND MAYO

## SCIENTIFIC SIGHT RESTING

## CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

## EGYPTIAN NATIONALISM.

To THE EDITOR OF THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Anglo-Egyptian," whose letter appears in your issue of the 3rd instant, has hit the nail on the head in his remarks on the Egyptian National party. At present it has no "claim to a corporate existence as a genuine political movement," nor has it "passed beyond the stage of mere verbiage." The founders of the movement, which has been founded chiefly by being written up in the local Press for want of other matter in the slack season, are so unimportant and so few in number that their spasmodic utterances have not deserved nor have they met with any serious recognition in this country. Englishmen will always sympathise with the aspirations of a weaker nation to throw off the yoke of foreign control, and I fear sure that if Egypt were able to govern herself, and if sufficient guarantees could be found to ensure her independent national existence, the British Parliament and people would cheerfully acquiesce in the termination of our occupation. There is at present, however, an insuperable objection to such a course, and, I fear, there will be for many years to come, in the inability of the Egyptian people to assume the responsibility of government. The mistake which is made by the pseudo-patriotic party, to judge from what can be gathered from the loose verbiage of its exponents, is the assumption that Egypt contains enough sufficiently educated and responsible men to carry on the administration of the country. A child must learn to walk before it can run, and, although strong enough in years, Egypt, in all that makes for capacity to govern, is still hardly out of the nursery and will have to understand and practise the elementary elements of honesty, self-respect, and self-reliance before she can venture to assume with success the reins of government. Outside the noisy band of windbags and gassy orators there are a few Egyptians who are not influenced by motives of vanity or pecuniary profit, but who have the real interests of their country at heart, and who are trying to improve the moral and educational tone of the nation at large, but unfortunately the two classes are too often confused in the public mind and are classified altogether as "Nationalists." For this reason, therefore, I must deplore the unwarranted innuendo at the end of the letter of your correspondent "Anglo-Egyptian" that Saad Pasha Zighloul by his acceptance of the post of Minister of Education has ceased to be a "Nationalist." Saad Pasha Zighloul, whose ability and integrity are well known, can, and doubtless will still remain a true "Nationalist" in the better sense of the term, in so much as his present position will all the more enable him to support the cause of higher education, in relation to which he was conspicuous before his appointment to the Ministry. —I am, etc., "PAIR PLAT."

Cairo, January 7, 1907.

## Commercial &amp; Financial Supplement

## OF THE

## "Egyptian Gazette."

The Commercial and Financial Supplement of the "Egyptian Gazette" is published at midday every Saturday in time for the Austrian Lloyd's mail. The supplement contains exhaustive and important reviews of the cotton, cotton seed, and stock and share markets, with all the latest statistics up to the evening of the preceding day, complete tabular forms of the various market fluctuations, and the copies of the official telegrams of the Liverpool Cotton Association, etc., etc. Subscription for one year P.T. 100 (inclusive of postage in Egypt; for abroad the postage is P.T. 10 extra). For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Egyptian Gazette."

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## Egyptian Delta Light Railways.

## Helouan Branch. Time Table from 1st January to April 1907.

Cairo ... dep. 6.45 8.15 8.30 9.15 10 15 10 30 11.15 12 15 12 30 1.15 2.15 2.30 3.15 4 15 4 30 5.15 6 15 6.30 6.45 7.15 8.15 9.30 11.30 1.10 2.10

Tourah arr. 7. 9. 8.32 8.51 9.32 10.32 10.51 11 32 12 2.51 1.32 2.32 2.51 3.32 4.51 5.32 6.32 6.50 ... 7.32 8.37 9.47 11.52 1.40

dep. 7.11 8.34 ... 9.34 10.34 ... 11.34 12.34 ... 1.34 2.34 ...

## VISITORS' LISTS.

## SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL, CAIRO.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Petrie, Mr. Andrew Saylor, Mr. A. Torrial, Mr. G. Schyler, Messrs. Laroche, Mr. A. Stock Givain, Mr. H. Parkinson, Miss Parkinson, Mr. J. de la Graviere, Mr. and Mrs. Payton, Miss Payton, Miss Tereshchenko, Miles P. and L. Tereshchenko, Mlle Timofieff, Dr. Oelsnitz, Mr. Michel Tereshchenko, Mr. Boris Jasantchoff, Mr. Gabriel Jacques, Mr. Alfred Sasso, Mr. Fred Suares, Commandant Berger, Mrs. James S. Hanson, Miss Mary Hanson, Mr. Geo. H. Snowdon, Mr. P. D. Alsep, Mr. W. Caesar, Mr. Susan C. Woodford, Baron d'Abiquerque, Mr. Nelson and party, Mr. Guy Martin, Baroness de Huebsch, Mr. Frederic Leveaux, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley, Baron and Baroness de Crombrugge, Mlle van de Poll, Count Francis Kinaky, Count Francis Thurm, Mr. Emil Geyer and party, Mr. W. Tyrell, Mr. Victor Sursock, Consul Stebka, Mr. and Mrs. Parkman, Col. Robson, Mr. E. Alexander Powell, Count Constantin Platner, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Vietor, Mr. Ernest G. Vietor, Miss Katharina Southwick, Mrs. Emma M. Dwight, Mrs. Lydia G. Weil, Dr. T. G. Patterson, Miss Retta Patterson, Mr. Edward L. Fuller, Comte Tyszkiewicz, Mr. Susan Woodford, Lieut. von Wiegand, Mr. W. B. Wells, Mme Cath. Zakharyne, Mr. P. C. Warren, Mr. R. S. Thomas and party, Herr and Frau von Skoda, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sadler, Mr. Sullivan, Consul and Mrs. Webster Roberta, Mr. and Miss Parkinson, Dr. Oelsnay, Mr. Neville, Baron de Menaces, Comtesse de Mirocowski, Miss Annie von Salis Gerecke, Miss Cora M. Bump, Mr. J. Adair Smyth, Miss Sarah R. Smyth, Mrs. B. E. Cole, Miss Belli G. Brown, Miss Louis Houck, Mr. Giboney Houck, Miss Butler, Mr. Carl Seidell, Mr. Max Lohmann, Mr. J. Schnock, Comtesse de Costelmenardo, Mr. David Erskine, Herr und Frau Andrea, Marquis Albuquerque, Mrs. and Miss Alberg, Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Bacon, Herr and Frau Behrendt, Mrs. C. P. Bliss, Miss de Brada, Mr. C. D. Campbell, Mr. Eton Crowther, Mrs. Chisman, Mr. and Mrs. Chaudron, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Cooper, Mrs. J. W. Cooper, Miss Helen Cooper, Mr. Edw. Dicey, Mr. H. Ellis, Miss Froumet, Miss Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Friswell, Miss M. Ford, Major Griffiths, Mr. A. Stock Givain, Mr. Jacques Gabriel, Mrs. and Miss Greenlay, Baron and Baroness de Caiffier, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Howle, Baronesse de Heebach, Dr. C. A. Herter and party, Mrs. Howell, Colonel Hornes, Mr. A. Ismaili and party, Mr. J. W. Jackson, Mr. M. Joseph, Mrs. Jewett, Herr and Frau Kaiser, Mrs. W. S. Macdonald, Mr. H. Myer, Mme. Mossemans, Miss Mossemans, Herr Max Lohmann, Mr. Nelson and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Newton, Mr. Cuncliffe Owen, Gen. D. Parker, Mr. Henry Percy.

## SAVOY HOTEL, LUXOR,

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## CATARACT HOTEL, ASSOUAN.

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## Sudan Government

## NOTICE.

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29283A 30-10-907

France; Mr. Algernon Perkins, Mr. L. Thackeray, England; Dr. and Mrs. Garner, Mr. Martelay, Mrs. Denison, U.S.A.; Mr. M. T. Boult, Mr. W. S. Holding, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Ashworth, Capt. G. Harding, Dr. and Mrs. Morrill, Mr. Morrill, U.S.A.; Mr. Harry de Pass, Mr. D. Mason, England; Mr. Isakowich, Germany; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Livingstone, England; Prof. Dr. Lortet, France; Mr. and Mrs. Salgado d'ranjo, Portugal; Mr. and Mrs. Haughton Graves, Mr. Gerald Duckworth, England; Mr. John Corliss, Miss Corliss, U.S.A.; Dr. and Mrs. Leuchs-Mack, Germany; Mr. Weigall, Luxor; Mr. and Mrs. Varigard, France; Mr. and Mrs. A. Shatt, U.S.A.; Mr. G. Liebermann, Germany; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. P. Ranieri, U.S.A.; Mr. Thos. Macpherson, Mr. Powers, England; Dr. Abbate Pasha, Cairo; Mrs. Mansfield, U.S.A.; Prof. and Mrs. Hopkinson, Miss Hopkinson, Mr. Harold Nicholson, England; Mr. T. Hildrum, Norway; Mr. and Mrs. F. Marshall, Gorham, England; Mr. Stoffer, Mr. Baedeker, Cairo; Mr. T. Schneider, Mr. F. Föllner, Austria; Dr. D. Randall MacIver, Mr. C. F. Ballaine, England.

## Calendar of Coming Events

## ALEXANDRIA.

January.

Tues. 8 Seamen's Home Xmas Treat. Zizimia Theatre, Italian Opera Company. 8 Seamen's Home 'Treat. Zizimia Theatre, Italian Opera Company. Tues. 15 Khedivial Club. "At Home." 9.30. Tues. 22 Seamen's Home. Tea given by Rain-le Ladies.

February.

Sat. 9 Khedivial Hotel. Austro-Hungarian Ball. 10.

## CAIRO.

January.

Tues. 8 Accession Day Parade. K. S. C England v. Scotland. Khedivial Opera House. French Opera. 9. Alhambra Theatre. Door Leblane. 9. Tues. 10 British Club. General Meeting. Amateur Athletic Club. 5.30. Tues. 15 Khedivial Club. "At Home." 9.30. Tues. 22 Seamen's Home. Tea given by Rain-le Ladies.

February.

Sat. 9 Khedivial Hotel. Austro-Hungarian Ball. 10.

## KAISERLICH DEUTSCHES KONSULAT.

## BEKANNTMACHUNG

Nach einer amtlichen Mitteilung der bissigen Sonn-i-utverwaltung treten die Posten ziemlich häufig in Alexandria auf und befassen hauptsächlich die Europäer, obwohl dieselbe nur 1/5 der Gesamtbevölkerung ausmache. Im Monat Dezember sind z.B. 35 Fälle vorgekommen, wovon 23 unter Bürgern. Die Beschwerde ist darunter zurückzuführen, dass die Europäer sich nur sehr unregelmäßig, häufig sogar garnicht impfen lassen, während die Impfung der einheimischen Bevölkerung sich in sehr gleichmäßiger Weise vollzieht.

Um die Ausbreitung der Krankheit zu verhindern, ist es von grosser Bedeutung, dass die Bevölkerung sich impfen lässt. Zu diesem Zweck ist an alle Sanitätsbeamten Alexandrias die Weisung ergangen, jedem, der sich dorthin wendet, kostenfrei zu impfen.

Indem ich die deutschen Reichsangehörigen und deutschen Schutzgesetzlosen hierzu in Kenntnis setze, kann ich Ihnen nur dringend anraten, von der sich bietenden Gelegenheit Gebrauch zu machen, indem ich gleichzeitig bemerke, dass auch Herr Dr. Gatzky sich bereit erklärt hat werktäglich in Diakonissen-hospital von 7 bis 9 Uhr vormittags Impfungen vorzunehmen. Diese Impfungen erfolgen bei Unbenützen kostenfrei.

Alexandria, den 5. Januar 1907.  
Der Kaiserliche Konsul,  
WUNDERLICH.

## Municipalite d'Alexandrie

## AVIS

## Liste Electorale Municipale du Collège des propriétaires pour l'année 1907

Le public est informé que la liste électorale municipale du collège des propriétaires pour l'année 1907 est établie du 5 au 20 janvier 1907 à la Gouvernorat, à la Bourse Khédiviale et à la Municipalité, où toute personne pourra la consulter.

Les personnes qui auraient des réclamations à faire pourront les présenter jusqu'au 31 janvier 1907 à M. le vice-président de la Commission Municipale, lequel en ré-écrira à cette assemblée qui statuera en dernier resort.

En cas de réclamation, les personnes intéressées devront produire les justifications nécessaires (quittances de l'impôt de la propriété bâtie).

N. B. Pour être inscrit sur la liste des propriétaires, il faut s'être fait à la liste électorale générale.

Alexandria, le 3 janvier 1907.  
Le Gouverneur d'Alexandrie.

29261-3 3 M. IBADI.

## Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien

## AVIS

L'Administration des Chemins de fer et des Télégraphes de l'Etat a l'honneur d'informer le public qu'elle recevra jusqu'au 26 Janvier 1907, à midi, des offres pour l'extraction et la fourniture de 50,000 mètres cubes de balles provenant de la carrière de Khatatbeh, et ce conformément aux clauses et conditions du Cahier des Charges dont on peut prendre connaissance au Service Central de la Voie et des Travaux au Caire.

Pour être admis à concourir le soumissionnaire devra verser au préalable à titre de dépôt provisoire £E. 50 et joindre le reçu à son offre.

Dans le cas où il serait déclaré adjudicataire, il devra dans un délai de 24 heures à partir de la réception de l'avis qui lui sera donné, compléter ce cautionnement provisoire et le porter à £R. 250.

Les offres devront être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de 30 millièmes et rédigées conformément au modèle de soumission annexé au cahier des charges dont on peut obtenir copie au Bureau Central du Service de la Voie et des Travaux de l'Etat.

Eilles seront adressées par la Poste sous pli recommandé à :

"Monsieur le Directeur Général des Chemins de fer et des Télégraphes de l'Etat Caire."

et sous double enveloppe, l'intérieure portant la inscription suivante :

"Offre pour l'extraction et la fourniture de ballast de Khatatbeh."

L'Administration n'est pas tenue d'accepter l'offre la plus basse, ni de donner suite aux soumissions présentées.

Le Caire, le 4 Janvier 19. 7. 29273-2 2

## AVIS

Faisant suite à son avis du 24 Décembre 1906, l'Administration des Chemins de fer de l'Etat a l'honneur d'informer le Public que dans l'intérêt du service, un changement a été apporté à l'organisation des Magasins de Marchandise à Gabbarby à partir du 1er Janvier 1907.

1. Les opérations qui se faisaient dans le Magasin dit "de Taute" se font dans celui dit "Charikh."

2. Celles qui se faisaient dans le "Charikh" se font dans celui dit de "Hauta-Egypte."

3. Celles de la "Hauta-Egypte" dans celui dit Tantah.

Le Caire, le 5 Janvier 1907. 29280-2 2

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29280-2 2 A.T. McKillop, Maghagha.

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## CHRONIQUE JUDICIAIRE

TRIBUNAL COMMERCIAL MIXTE  
DU CAIRE

**La Daira de Kasr-el-Aly contre la maison Lacarrière de Paris.**

A l'audience commerciale de samedi dernier, présidée par M. Tuck, a été plaidé l'instance entre la Daira de Kasr-el-Aly et la maison Lacarrière de Paris et divers porteurs de titres.

Il s'agissait du remboursement d'une somme de 1.449.000 francs payée en trop par la Daira pour la fourniture de mobilier et une demande de dommages intérêts de £.E. 40.000 pour le préjudice causé au crédit de la Daira par la protest qu'a laissé faire la maison Lacarrière pour une somme de 500.000 francs qu'elle réclamait encore et en couverture de laquelle elle possédait des traites acceptées. Nous n'avons pas à rechercher ici par quelles moyens et à la faveur de quelles complaisances cet excédent de 1 million 449,00 francs avait été payé à la maison Lacarrière et les 500.000 francs de traites protestées avaient été endossées.

La Daira de Kasr-el-Aly représente la fortune de deux princesses veuves d'Ismail pacha, les princesses Djenanian Hanem et Tohen Aeb Hanem; le gérant de la Daira, à l'époque du litige, était le prince Ibrahim Hilmy.

A l'audience, M. Carton de Wiart, qui s'est présenté pour la Daira, a exposé les multiples complications de ce procès.

M. Chaloum, pour la maison Lacarrière, a plaidé la nullité de l'assignation, invoquant que la signification en avait été faite à M. Verner, représentant au Caire de la maison Lacarrière.

M. Carton de Wiart a soutenu que M. Verner représentait le domicile d'au stipulé dans le contrat de vente avec attribution formelle de la juridiction.

Le tribunal jugeant l'incident au fond a ordonné de plaider.

M. Chaloum pour son client a déclaré faire défaut.

Le jugement a été renvoyé à huitaine.

\*\*

A la même audience, le tribunal avait à statuer sur la demande des porteurs des traites endossées par Lacarrière : l'Anglo-Egyptian Bank, le Crédit Algérien, M.M. Modiano et Kleinworst, représentés par M. Fatica et Bouhouli. M. Carton de Wiart a plaidé que la Daira de Kasr-el-Aly était composée de deux femmes, les traites souscrites pour elle par un mandataire ne peuvent entraîner qu'une action civile et que par conséquent le Tribunal de commerce est incompté.

Subsidiairement si même le Tribunal se déclarait compétent la demande n'est pas recevable, parce que les endossements sont irréalisables, qu'elle a dû appeler en cause Lacarrière et qu'elle ne doit pas payer des traites pour qu'elle n'est pas débitrice de son fornisseur.

M. Chaloum défend les mêmes raisons d'exemption et fait défaut au four.

Mes Fatica et Bouhouli s'efforcent de contester les arguments développés par M. Carton de Wiart.

Le président renvoie l'affaire à huitaine pour jugement.

## CHAMBRE CORRECTIONNELLE

## Appel d'un Jugement de Contravention

Il a été question ces jours derniers d'un scandale provoqué par la police indigène et qui a eu son déroulement devant la chambre correctionnelle siégeant en appel sur un jugement du Tribunal des Contentions.

Cette chambre avait condamné, sur procès verbal dressé par l'officier de police de Beni-Souef, négoçiant de cette localité, honorablement connu, M. Thomas Mikhaïlidis, à sept jours de prison et à la fermeture de sa maison de commerce pour avoir détenu du hachich dans ses magasins.

Le condamné a fait appel de ce jugement et la Chambre correctionnelle présidée par M. Vasquez a cru devoir, après de nouveaux et ministériels débats, casser le jugement du Tribunal des Contentions et renvoyer M. Mikhaïlidis des fins de la plainte portée contre lui.

Il a été démontré que le procès verbal de constatation de hachicha dans les magasins de M. Mikhaïlidis était l'œuvre d'une vengeance contre ce négociant, et que le produit gravé avait été apporté et déposé dans les locaux de commerce par les officiers de police eux-mêmes.

## BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Me Nedjib H. Chiba, avocat à la Cour d'Appel Mixte d'Alexandrie, vient de publier un Traité de la Propriété Immobilière en droit ottoman. Ayant précédemment exercé sa profession à Constantinople, où il s'était adonné à une étude approfondie du droit ottoman, Me Chiba se trouvait admirablement préparé pour une œuvre de ce genre. Le fait est que son traité, fort documenté et remplissant une lacune, devra faire partie de la bibliothèque de tous ceux qui s'occupent ou s'intéressent aux questions de droit. Le volume, qui comprend plus de 600 pages, est en vente à la librairie Diener, du Caire. Il faut dire que la facture et l'impression sont des plus soignées.

## ALEXANDRIA TRAMWAY COMPANY

du dimanche 1er janvier au samedi 5 janvier 1907 Billets Carnets et Diviseaux Taxaux

Année courante 1021 117 1158

" dernière 721 71 792

Augmentation 300 46 346

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

## ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR.

## ARRIVALS

Jan. 6 Belgravian, Brit. s. Cap. Harris, Gibraltar and Malta, Tamvaco.

Jan. 7 Lefkadia, Greek s. Capt. Eiad, Mersina and Jaffa, Pilavachi.

Salam, Greek s. Capt. Pithis, Cyprus, Palaia.

Bear, Brit. s. Capt. Harris, Cyprus and Port Said, Asia Minor.

Imper. Trajan, Room s. Cap. Peristianon Kastellou and Smyrna, Muller.

Habsburg, Aust. s. Capt. Klausberger, Trieste and Biadissi, Austrian Lloyd.

Hohenlohe, Germ. s. Capt. Gorde, Marseilles and Naples, Muller.

Siracusa, Ital. s. Capt. Antonino, Genoa and Messina, Florio-Robutino.

Jan. 8 Stefano Strait, Greek s. Capt. Diakakis, Salonic and Piraeus, Nanopoli.

Gonge, French s. Capt. Baretga, Marseille, Messageries Maritimes.

DEPARTURES

Jan. 7 Athene, Greek s. Capt. Catramatos, Crete.

Romania, Ital. s. Capt. Pieralini, Port Said, Helios, Aust. s. Capt. Berguglian, Port Said and Syria.

## 100,000 Shares of this Issue reserved for Egypt.

Shareholders in Egypt holding fully paid up Bearer Warrants for existing shares will, on application, receive preference in allotment at the rate of one new share for each held. Bearer Warrants or Bankers receipts for the same must be deposited with the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ltd., or at the Office of the Corporation, Sharq Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo; and application made on the special blue forms provided for Shareholders.

The Subscription list will be opened on THURSDAY, JANUARY 10th, 1907, and closed at or before 4 p.m. on MONDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1907.

## The Corporation of Western Egypt, LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, on the 29th July, 1904.

Capital. £500,000

Divided into 500,000 Shares of £1 each.

Of the above Capital 264,857 Shares have been issued and the remaining Shares are now offered for Subscription.

ISSUE OF 235,143 SHARES OF £1 AT PAR payable as follows :—

2s. 6d. per share on Application ;

7s. 6d. per share on Allotment ;

per share one month after Allotment.

5s. per share two months after Allotment.

The Shares may be paid up in full on Allotment, and Share Warrants to Bearer will be issued if required.

The Shares of this issue will rank in all respects with the existing Shares quoted on the London Stock Exchange, and will make with them in all 500,000 Shares ranking pari passu. There are no Founders' or Deferred Shares, and no Debentures have been created or issued.

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## Bankers.

Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., 67, Lombard Street, London, E.C. The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Cairo, Alexandria, and all Branches.

## Consulting Engineers.

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## Consulting Chemists.

Bertram Blount, F.I.C., Consulting Chemist to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 76, York Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

## Solicitors.

Ashurst, Morris Crisp & Co., 17, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.

## Auditors.

W. B. Peat & Co., Chartered Accountants, 11, Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.

## Secretary &amp; Registered Offices.

Alfred W. Deering, F.C.I.S., 115, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

## Local Secretary &amp; Offices.

Edward J. Scott, Sharia Kasr el-Nil, Cairo.

A brokerage of sixpence per share will be paid by the Corporation to all Bankers and Brokers for all Shares allotted on Application Forms bearing their stamp.

Application for Shares should be made upon the Form accompanying the Prospectus, and forwarded to the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ltd., Cairo and Alexandria, together with a remittance of the amount of the deposit.

Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full; and where the number of Shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the remaining payments.

Failure to pay allotment money or any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Prospects and Forms of Application can be obtained from the Secretary at the Offices of the Corporation, Sharia Kasr el-Nil, Cairo, the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ltd., Cairo and Alexandria, and from all Bankers and Brokers.

The further Capital now issued is required in order to complete the Western Oases Railway, now being constructed from the point of connection with the Egyptian State Railway at Kharga Junction (between Abu Tish and Farshut) to Kharga in the Oasis of Kharga, a distance of about 120 miles (191 kilometres); and in order to enable the Corporation to bring into full cultivation and into a state of readiness for sale, simultaneously with the active mineral exploitation and development, the extensive lands of the Oases to be acquired in virtue of the concessions. The land after reclamation will be sold either immediately or after holding for a period for enhancement in value, and the entire purchase money will be received by the Corporation. Taking a very conservative estimate, an average profit of at least £10 per feddan equivalent to a profit of £200,000 on each of the 30 annual grants of 20,000 feddans, is to be anticipated after the completion of the Railway when the Corporation is placed in a position to proceed with sales.

Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange in due course for a settlement and quotation for the Shares now offered.

This is published as an advertisement, the full prospectus being the only invitation to subscribe.

## WALKER AND MEIMARACHI, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of Share Warrants in the above Company that to enable the Holders to attend in person or by proxy at the Ordinary Meeting of the Company Share Warrants should be deposited without delay at one of the under mentioned Banks :—

The National Bank of Egypt. The Bank of Egypt, Ltd. The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ltd. The Imperial Ottoman Bank. The Banque de Salonique. The Banque d'Athènes. The Crédit Lyonnais.

(O) depositing their Share Warrants Holders will be given in exchange a form of proxy with a receipt for the Share Warrants endorsed thereon and such proxy should be signed in the presence of a witness and should be sent to Maitre L. Carton de Wiart Standard Building, Cairo, Egypt, before the 10th January 1907, to be deposited by him at the Registered Office of the Company in England.

(Signed) C. G. MEIMARACHI.

GEORGE NIKONOVICH BEY.

## AVIS

Le Doyen du Corps Consulaire d'Alexandrie, chargé de procéder à l'élection des Judges Assessors Commerciaux près le Tribunal Mixte d'Alexandrie, à l'honneur de prévenir Messieurs les Notables Commerciaux des Colonies étrangères que la dite Election aura lieu dans le salé du Palais de Justice le jeudi 10 Janvier courant à 3 heures 1/2 p.m.

Alexandrie, le 5 Janvier 1907.

Le Doyen, PIERRE GIRAUD.

## The Ritz Hotels (Egypt) Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after the 7th of January 1907 Provisional Certificates can be obtained on application at the Company's office, 6 Rue de l'Ancienne Bourse, Alexandria, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m. in exchange for allotment letters having the share therein fully paid up, along with the Bankers' receipt for money paid on subscription.

Shareholders will have to deposit their letters of allotment and Bankers' receipts, along with application for Provisional Certificates, two clear days for verification at the Company's offices.

Shareholders before receiving Provisional Certificates, will have to pay into the Company's office the stamp duty on the Bearer Warrant for which the Provisional Certificates will eventually be exchanged.

Application forms for Provisional Certificates may be had at the offices of the Company.

ERROL KERR, Local Secretary.

29279 3 3

Fayoum.

## PICTURE POST CARDS.

"The Egyptian Gazette" Series  
is the most artistic collection to be found  
in Egypt.

## TO OUR VISITORS.

The Egyptian Gazette has much pleasure in presenting to its subscribers the accompanying description of some of the many interesting routes by which they may travel homewards. Great care has been taken to arrange them as accurately and concisely as possible, and it will be found that none of them are fraught with difficulty. In choosing the route home there are several things to be considered. To begin with there is the difference in climate between Egypt and the various points at which you may arrive in Europe.

## HOTELS EN ROUTE.

## SYRACUSE.

## GRAND HOTEL

PIAZZA MAZZINI, SYRACUSE (Sicily).  
First Hotel in the Town.

## SYRACUSE (SICILY).

HOTEL DES ETRANGERS,  
"CASA POLITI."  
First Class, Electric Light, Litt. Central Heating.  
PRIVATE BATHS. ALL COMFORTS.  
Proprietor: ENGELKE-ZUNKER.

## TAORMINA.

HOTEL METROPOLE  
First-Class House. Beautiful Position. German Management.  
Same Proprietor Hotel Grande Bretagne, Catania.

## PALERMO.

Villa Jigica  
Grand Hotel.  
U. CALANTI, Manager.

## SORRENTO.

HOTEL TRAMONTANO  
Hotel Tramontano & Tasso, & Hotel-Pension Syrene.  
These excellent Hotels, which are situated in the best part of Sorrento, are the "Beauty Spot of Italy," are the annual resort of the most distinguished English and American families. The principal centre for excursions. Electric light throughout. Temple English church.

Mr. G. TRAMONTANO, Proprietor & Manager.

## NAPLES.

GRAND HOTEL.  
Unrivalled position. First Class.  
Private Bathrooms. Steam Heating throughout.  
Newest Sanitary arrangements.  
HAUSER & DOEPFER, Proprietors.

The Hotel Baglioni.  
FIRST CLASS.  
EVERY MODERN COMFORT.

Branch House: HOTEL D'ITALIE, BOLOGNA.

Hotel PAOLI, FLORENCE,  
FULL SOUTH.  
LUNGARNO DELLA ZECGA.  
Beautiful view of the surrounding hills.  
First class Hotel with Every Modern Comfort.

HOTEL  
Florence Washington.  
LUNGARNO.  
First Class Family House. All Modern Comforts.  
Entirely Renovated.  
C. GOBBO, Proprietor.

PISA GRAND HOTEL AND HOTEL DE LONDRES.  
The only Hotel with Central Heating.

RAPALLO.  
GRAND HOTEL VERDI.  
FIRST CLASS. ALL MODERN COMFORTS.  
LAWN TENNIS.  
P. G. SAMPIETRO.

Pension Shelley.  
VIAREGGIO.

GENOA  
BRISTOL HOTEL.  
HOTEL CONTINENTAL.  
EDEN PALACE HOTEL.  
GRAND HOTEL DE GENES.  
HOTEL HELVETIA.  
GRAND HOTEL ISOTTA.  
HOTEL DE LONDRES.  
MODERN HOTEL.  
GRAND HOTEL SAVOIE.  
HOTEL SMITH.  
HOTEL RESTAURANT RIGHI.  
SALSOMAGGIORE.

HOTEL CENTRAL BAGNI  
Well Hotel in Salsomaggiore, and an  
especially well equipped hotel, completely up  
to date in hygiene and comfort. The Hotel is directly  
connected with the Bathing Establishment at Salsomaggiore.

Rooms Moderate. Steam Heating.  
Price list and parts lists apply to the Manager.  
Telephone Address: CENTRAL SALSOMAGGIORE.

SALSOMAGGIORE (Italy.)  
GRAND HOTEL MILAN.  
FIRST CLASS. EVERY MODERN COMFORT.  
R. FERRARIO, Proprietor.

A pleasantly situated village lying in the valley  
between Piacenza and Parma, rapidly becoming  
famous for its waters, which are very rich in  
bromine and iodine, and the richest in  
lithium, strontium, and ichthyol, and have  
been successfully used in the treatment of scrofula,  
rheumatism, tuberculous affections, ladies' com-  
plaints, etc.

## Vade Mecum for the Homeward Bound.

## PICTURE POST CARDS.

"The Egyptian Gazette" Series  
is the most artistic collection to be found  
in Egypt.

This depends partly upon the month in which you leave Egypt, for Cairo in January may be a little warmer than the Riviera, and possibly not so warm as Sicily, but in March it will be warmer than Rome, and more uniformly warm than many other places in Europe. Many people leave Egypt far too early in the year, for as a rule the weather in April and May is perfect. The warmest place to go to on leaving Egypt is Sicily.

Some will want to take into consideration the number of days to be spent at sea, and we therefore subjoin a list showing the time occupied on each of the various routes between Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

They are as follows:

The long sea routes—from Port Said or Alexandria to Plymouth, Southampton, London or Liverpool—occupy about 14 days. The short ones are as follows:

Port Said or Alexandria to Brindisi 3 days  
Alexandria to Messina 3 " "  
Port Said or Alexandria to Marseilles 5 " "  
Alexandria to Naples 3½ " "  
Port Said to Genoa 3 " "  
Port Said to Naples 5 " "  
Alexandria to Constantinople 4 " "  
Alexandria to Piraeus 2 " "  
Port Said to Gibraltar 7 "

The steamers of the P. & O., North German Lloyd, Orient, and Messageries Maritimes are the largest. The Anchor, British India, Bibby and Henderson Lines are also excellent, and their steamers are largely patronised by travellers to Egypt.

As regards the train journeys from Cairo, the shortest is that to Alexandria, without change (3 hours). That to Port Said can now be made without change in 4½ hours.

The least expensive way to England is by the Moss, Papayanni, Prince, and Westcot lines of steamers from Alexandria to Liverpool. The German Levant line has also good steamers from Alexandria to Hamburg.

The quickest through Continental routes are by P. & O. Brindisi express from Port Said, and the Austrian Lloyd Trieste-Vienna express from Alexandria.

As regards heavy luggage, it must be borne in mind that very little luggage is allowed free on the railways of Europe, but there are several good and responsible forwarding agents in Egypt who undertake at a fixed charge to deliver packages to any address in Europe.

The quickest manner of getting to Europe from Port Said is undoubtedly by the fast Mail Steamers "Osiris" and "Ibis" to Brindisi. One of these leaves Port Said every week, as soon as possible after receiving the Indian

mails from the great liner arrived from Bombay.

These small but comfortable ships have enormously powerful engines, and attain a very high rate of speed. They are called the "Ferry boats," having been specially built to carry the British mail from Port Said to Brindisi. If you are going straight through to England, you will find the train waiting at Brindisi which will take you to Calais without changing. It has complete arrangements for sleeping and eating on board, and you should arrive in London on the fifth day from leaving Port Said.

## SICILY.

## HOTELS EN ROUTE.

SYRACUSE  
GRAND HOTEL VILLA POLITI.  
NEWLY ENLARGED and thoroughly refurnished. Electric Light throughout. Concerts held in every room. Beautiful Gardens.

Concerts daily. New Proprietor: GUSTAV KROCKI, also of the  
Hotel Grande Bretagne and Tasmania.

TAORMINA.  
SAN DOMENICO  
PALACE HOTEL.  
FIRST CLASS. EVERY COMFORT.  
A. OMARINI, Manager.

PALERMO  
HOTEL DE FRANCE.  
First Class. Only Hotel in Palermo with Central Heating Apparatus throughout. Electric Light. Lit. Winter Garden. 100 Rooms, nearly all sunny. Best and Healthiest Situation.

P. WEINER, Proprietor and Manager.

PALERMO (SICILY)  
GRAND HOTEL TRINACRIA  
The ONLY Hotel in Palermo facing the Sea Central Heating Electro Lift and Light  
Private and Public Bathrooms.

ROME  
SANTA LUCIA HOTEL.  
FIRST CLASS.  
Every Modern Comfort.  
Central Heating. Private Baths, Etc.

NAPLES  
GRAND HOTEL DE LONDRES.  
FIRST CLASS. CENTRAL.

FLORENCE  
GRAND HOTEL DU VESUVE.  
FIRST CLASS. LATEST COMFORTS.

LE SAVOY, NAPLES.  
First Class. All Comforts.  
Restaurant. Winter Garden.  
TELEPHONE. AUTO GARAGE.  
Telegraphic Address: ROSSANICO, Naples.

GRAND HOTEL DE LA VILLE,  
FLORENCE.  
OPEN ALL THE YEAR  
STEAMHEATING.  
Electric Light Throughout.  
LIFT.  
Winter Garden,  
CONCERT. AMERICAN BAR.

GRAND HOTEL ROYAL . . . . .  
. . . . . GRANDE BRETAGNE.  
LUNGARNO, ACCIOLI.  
FIRST CLASS. OPEN ALL THE YEAR.  
CHIOSTRI, Prop.

THE MODERN HOTEL  
LUNGARNO. FLORENCE.  
APARTMENTS WITH PRIVATE BATHS.  
Hot and cold running water in every room. Central Heating  
AUTO-CARAGE. MODERATE TERMS.  
DRILLA CASA & SONS, Prop.

PEGLI.  
HOTEL MEDITERRANEE.  
FIRST CLASS.

MILAN  
HOTEL CONTINENTAL.  
FIRST CLASS.  
FULL SOUTH.  
CENTRAL.

ALASSIO.  
ITALIAN RIVIERA.

GRAND HOTEL  
MEDITERRANEE.  
First Class. On the Sea Shore.  
SEA BATHING.

THE FOUR BEST HOTELS IN GENEVA  
SWITZERLAND =

HOTEL NATIONAL — HOTEL DE LUXE with large park.  
" DES BERQUES — Family House.  
" METROPOLE — First class house with moderate charges.  
" DU LAC — Central position. COOK'S OFFICE in the Hotel.

SALSOMAGGIORE  
1½ hours from MILAN — ITALY — 6 hours from FLORENCE.

GRAND HOTEL DE THERMES.  
FIRST CLASS. EVERY MODERN COMFORT.

RITZ & PFYFFER Prop.

SALSOMAGGIORE (Italy.)

GRAND HOTEL MILAN.  
FIRST CLASS. EVERY MODERN COMFORT.  
R. FERRARIO, Proprietor.

A pleasantly situated village lying in the valley  
between Piacenza and Parma, rapidly becoming  
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## HOTELS EN ROUTE.

## VENICE.

From Venice or Lido, by steamer. CLIMATE STATION, situated on the Lido, connected with the Station and Lido for the Hotel.

BAGNO LIDO (Venice).  
The most important bath station in Italy. Cafe-Restaurant and Terrace on the sea. Hydrobath Institute. Concerts daily. Frequented by the highest classes.

GRAND HOTEL DES BAINS.  
Adjoining the sea. First-class hotel with dependences & Every modern comfort. Delightful residence, without any noise.

THE GRAND HOTEL, LIDO.  
Hotel with its dependences (Swiss Hotel), in the most delightful situation. The building is the finest in Europe, the landing place, five minutes' walk from the bathing place, a fine view of the Lagune. No mosquitoes. Very dry and safe air.

Address: SONETTE BAGNI, LIDO, VENICE, ITALY.

ST. MORITZ (ENGADINE) SWITZERLAND.

The Grand Hotel St. Moritz.

A NEW FIRST CLASS HOTEL  
WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.  
Address all enquiries to THE MANAGER.

LAKE OF COMO (CERNOBBIO).

GRAND HOTEL VILLA D'ESTE

First-Class House. Finest situation on the lake. Immense Park and Gardens. Moderate charges. Omnibus at Como Station. T. DONATE, Manager.

LUGANO.

HOTEL BEAU-REGARD  
and CONTINENTAL.

FIRST CLASS MODERN HOTEL  
SPLENDID SITUATION.  
I. F. HELMSHAUER, Prop.

LUGANO (LAKE OF LUGANO)

GRAND HOTEL METROPOL ET MONOPOLE.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

A. BROCCA, Proprietor.

Also of the GRAND HOTEL, LUGANO.

LOCARNO.

THE GRAND HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

St. Gaudenz Park. Every modern comfort. Terms of the best. Swimming pool. Magnificent Winter and Spring excursions. English Church. Tennis. Excellent walks and drives. Menaggio has rarely been equaled with its romantic surroundings, sitting rooms, and apartments with private baths.

LUGANO.

Hotel St. Gotthard and

Terminus.

Fine situation overlooking the lake. Comfortable Family House.

LUGANO.

HOTEL DES ANGLAIS.

THE ONLY HOTEL ON THE LAKE!

Quite New. English Management.

B. W. DOYLE, Prop.

INNSBRUCK (TYROL)

CARL KAISER'S PENSION-HOTEL

Splendid situation, overlooking river and valley, surrounded by fruit, conifer and rose gardens. Modern conveniences and Marriages, good tables, English and American papers, books, specially suitable for those requiring quiet, seclusion, and spacious, comfortable bedrooms. Captain's headquarters for excursions. Post, short or long stay. English spoken. Apply for prospectus.

INTERLAKEN.

THE SAVOY HOTEL.

QUITE NEW.

Splendid Situation.

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THE GRAND HOTEL

The newest and most up-to-date, thoroughly

First Class and replete with every modern comfort.

ELECTRIC LIGHT, CENTRAL HEATING, PRIVATE BATHS.

HOTEL BERTHOD.

The Most Comfortable First Class Family Hotel

EVERY MODERN COMFORT.

BERTHOD BROTHERS, Proprietors.

TANGIER.

HOTEL CECIL.

HOTEL DE FRANCE.

TUNIS.

GRAND HOTEL

DE PARIS.

Hotel de Londres.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

A pleasantly situated village lying in the valley  
between Piacenza and Parma, rapidly becoming  
famous for its waters, which are very rich in  
bromine and iodine, and the richest in  
lithium, strontium, and ichthyol, and have  
been successfully used in the treatment of scrofula,  
rheumatism, tuberculous affections, ladies' com-  
plaints, etc.

Between Bologna and Milan and only an  
hour and a half from Milan is SALISOMAG-  
GIORE, a renowned health resort on account of  
its thermal springs, change trains at Borgo  
San Domino and in half-an-hour you are at  
Salsomaggiore.

Between Modena and Parma, and only an

